

## General Assembly

# Raised Bill No. 1189

January Session, 2005

LCO No. 3837

\*03837\_\_\_\_JUD\*

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Introduced by: (JUD)

#### AN ACT CONCERNING THE JUDICIAL REVIEW COUNCIL.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 2-40 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
- 3 (a) Each nomination made by the Governor to the General
- 4 Assembly for the Chief Justice or a judge of the Supreme Court,
- 5 Appellate Court or Superior Court shall be referred, without debate, to
- 6 the joint standing committee [on] of the General Assembly having
- 7 cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary, which shall report
- 8 thereon within thirty legislative days from the time of reference, but no
- 9 later than seven legislative days before the adjourning of the General
- 10 Assembly.
- 11 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4-19, no vacancy in
- 12 the position of Chief Justice or judge of the Supreme Court, Appellate
- 13 Court or Superior Court shall be filled by the Governor when the
- 14 General Assembly is not in session unless, prior to such filling, the
- 15 Governor submits the name of the proposed vacancy appointee to the
- 16 joint standing committee [on] of the General Assembly having

cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary. Within forty-five days, the committee [on the judiciary] may, upon the call of either [chairman] chairperson, hold a special meeting for the purpose of approving or disapproving such proposed vacancy appointee by majority vote. The Governor shall not administer the oath of office to such proposed vacancy appointee until the committee has approved such proposed vacancy appointee. If the committee determines that it cannot complete its investigation and act on such proposed vacancy appointee within such forty-five-day period, it may extend such period by an additional fifteen days. The committee shall notify the Governor in writing of any such extension. Failure of the committee to act on such proposed vacancy appointee within such forty-five-day period or any fifteen-day extension period shall be deemed to be an approval.

- (c) Prior to a public hearing on a judicial nomination, the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary [committee] may employ a person to investigate, at the request of the cochairpersons of [said] the committee, any judicial nominee with respect to the suitability of such nominee for judicial office. Such investigator shall report his findings to [said] the committee and any such report shall be confidential and shall not be subject to public disclosure. Such [person] investigator shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the Joint Committee on Legislative Management for each day he is engaged in his duties as an investigator.
- (d) The Judicial Review Council shall provide, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary, any information, including, but not limited to, any confidential information, in its possession concerning a judicial nominee referred to the committee pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section that may be requested in writing by the cochairpersons of the committee. Such information shall be provided to the committee not later than three business days following the date the request is received by the Judicial Review Council. Any confidential information

- 50 provided to the committee as required by this subsection shall not be 51 further disclosed.
- Sec. 2. Section 31-276 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
- 54 (a) There shall be a Workers' Compensation Commission to 55 administer the workers' compensation system. There shall be sixteen 56 workers' compensation commissioners. On or before the date of the 57 expiration of the term of each commissioner or upon the occurrence of 58 a vacancy in the office of any commissioner for any reason, the 59 Governor shall nominate a competent person to fill that office. 60 Subsequent to July 1, 1993, each person nominated by the Governor to 61 serve as a commissioner shall have been a member in good standing of 62 the Connecticut bar for at least five years preceding the nomination, 63 provided the Governor shall not be precluded from renominating an 64 individual who has previously served as a commissioner. The 65 commissioners shall, upon nomination by the Governor, be appointed 66 by the General Assembly as prescribed by law. They shall serve for a 67 term of five years, but may be removed by impeachment. The 68 Governor shall, from time to time, select one of the sixteen 69 commissioners to serve as chairman of the Workers' Compensation 70 Commission at the pleasure of the Governor. The commissioner 71 selected by the Governor to be chairman shall have previously served 72 as a compensation commissioner in this state for at least one year.
  - (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, on and after October 1, 1988, any commissioner whose term expires on December thirty-first shall continue to serve until the next succeeding March thirty-first.
  - (c) Each nomination made by the Governor to the General Assembly for a compensation commissioner shall be referred, without debate, to the joint standing committee [on] of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary, which shall report thereon within thirty legislative days from the time of reference, but no

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later than seven legislative days before the adjourning of the General Assembly. Each appointment by the General Assembly of a compensation commissioner shall be by concurrent resolution. The action on the passage of each such resolution in the House and in the Senate shall be by vote taken on the electrical roll-call device. No resolution shall contain the name of more than one nominee. The Governor shall, within five days after he or she has notice that any nomination for a compensation commissioner made by [him] the Governor has failed to be approved by the affirmative concurrent action of both houses of the General Assembly, make another nomination to such office.

- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4-19, no vacancy in the position of a compensation commissioner shall be filled by the Governor when the General Assembly is not in session unless, prior to such filling, the Governor submits the name of the proposed vacancy appointee to the joint standing committee [on] of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary. Within ten days, the committee [on the judiciary] may, upon the call of either [chairman] chairperson, hold a special meeting for the purpose of approving or disapproving such proposed vacancy appointee by majority vote. Failure of the committee to act on such proposed vacancy appointee within such ten-day period shall be deemed to be an approval.
- (e) Each commissioner shall be sworn to a faithful performance of his duties. After notice and public hearing, the Governor may remove any commissioner for cause and the good of the public service. Each compensation commissioner shall devote his full time to the duties of his office and shall not be otherwise gainfully employed.
- (f) The Judicial Review Council shall provide, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary, any information, including, but not limited to, any confidential information, in its possession concerning a nominee

- referred to the committee pursuant to subsection (c) or (d) of this section that may be requested in writing by the cochairpersons of the committee. Such information shall be provided to the committee not later than three business days following the date the request is received by the Judicial Review Council. Any confidential information provided to the committee as required by this subsection shall not be
- Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 51-45c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
- 124 (a) The Judicial Review Council shall investigate every matter 125 referred to it under section 51-45b. Not later than five days after receipt 126 of such matter, the council, by registered or certified mail, shall notify 127 the judge or family support magistrate under investigation of such 128 referral. [Any] Except as provided in section 2-40, as amended by this 129 act, any investigation and proceeding held to determine whether or 130 not a judge or family support magistrate can fully perform his or her 131 judicial or magisterial duties because of mental infirmity or illness or 132 drug dependency or addiction to alcohol shall be confidential and any 133 individual called by the council for the purpose of providing 134 information shall not disclose his knowledge of such investigation and 135 proceeding to a third party, unless the judge or family support 136 magistrate requests that such investigation and proceeding be open. 137 The council may request the judge or family support magistrate to 138 submit all medical and other records pertaining to [said] the physical 139 and mental condition of such judge or family support magistrate. If a 140 judge or family support magistrate declines to submit such [record] 141 records or if further information is needed, the Judicial Review Council 142 may request the judge or family support magistrate to submit to 143 independent medical or other examinations at the expense of the 144 Judicial Department. A copy of the results of any independent 145 examination shall be provided to the judge or family support 146 magistrate. If a judge or family support magistrate fails or refuses to

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further disclosed.

147 submit to an independent examination requested by the council, 148 unless such failure or refusal is due to circumstances beyond the 149 judge's or family support magistrate's control, the judge or family 150 support magistrate shall be precluded from submitting reports of 151 medical examinations [done] conducted on the judge's or family 152 support magistrate's behalf. The council may consider such judge's or 153 family support magistrate's refusal or failure as evidence that the judge 154 or family support magistrate has a mental infirmity or illness or drug 155 dependency or addiction to alcohol. The judge or family support 156 magistrate shall have the right to appear and be heard and to offer any 157 information which may prove that he <u>or she</u> has no mental infirmity or 158 illness or drug dependency or addiction to alcohol which prevents 159 [him] such judge or family support magistrate from performing his or 160 her judicial or magisterial duties. The judge or family support 161 magistrate shall also have the right to be represented by legal counsel 162 and examine and cross-examine witnesses.

- 163 Sec. 4. Subsection (c) of section 51-46a of the general statutes is 164 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective 165 *October 1, 2005*):
- 166 (c) The statement filed pursuant to this section shall be a matter of 167 public information, except the list of names filed in accordance with 168 subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section shall be sealed and, 169 except as provided in section 2-40, as amended by this act, shall be 170 confidential and for the use of the Judicial Review Council and the Supreme Court only if an investigation has been initiated under 172 section 51-51j and the Judicial Review Council or the Supreme Court is 173 of the opinion that disclosure of the list is germane to the investigation. 174 The list may be subject to a subpoena in any criminal prosecution, 175 impeachment proceedings or a hearing before the Supreme Court under section 51-51j.
- 177 Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 51-49 of the general statutes is 178 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective

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179 October 1, 2005):

- 180 (b) If the Judicial Review Council finds that the justice, judge, Chief 181 State's Attorney, Deputy Chief State's Attorney, state's attorney, Chief 182 Public Defender, Deputy Chief Public Defender, public defender, 183 family support magistrate or compensation commissioner is 184 permanently incapacitated from adequately fulfilling his duties, (1) the 185 justice, judge, family support magistrate or compensation 186 commissioner shall thereupon be retired with retirement pay to be 187 determined as provided by section 51-50, or (2) the Chief State's 188 Attorney, Deputy Chief State's Attorney, state's attorney, Chief Public 189 Defender, Deputy Chief Public Defender or public defender shall 190 thereupon be retired and shall receive as retirement pay, annually, 191 two-thirds the salary of the office which he held at the time of his 192 retirement, as such salary may be changed from time to time. No judge 193 shall be denied benefits under section 51-50 as a result of the expiration 194 of his judicial term of office during the pendency of a disability matter 195 before the Judicial Review Council. [Any] Except as provided in 196 section 2-40 or 31-276, as amended by this act, any council proceedings 197 pursuant to this section shall be confidential.
- Sec. 6. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 51-51*l* of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
  - (a) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the Judicial Review Council shall investigate every written complaint brought before it alleging conduct under section 51-51i, and may initiate an investigation of any judge, compensation commissioner or family support magistrate if (1) the council has reason to believe that conduct under section 51-51i has occurred, or (2) previous complaints indicate a pattern of behavior which would lead to a reasonable belief that conduct under section 51-51i has occurred. The council shall, not later than five days after such initiation of an investigation or receipt of such complaint, notify by registered or certified mail any judge,

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compensation commissioner or family support magistrate under investigation or against whom such complaint is filed. A copy of any such complaint shall accompany such notice. The council shall also notify the complainant of its receipt of such complaint not later than five days thereafter. [Any] Except as provided in section 2-40 or 31-276, as amended by this act, any investigation to determine whether or not there is probable cause that conduct under section 51-51i has occurred shall be confidential and any individual called by the council for the purpose of providing information shall not disclose his knowledge of such investigation to a third party prior to the decision of the council on whether probable cause exists, unless the respondent requests that such investigation and disclosure be open, provided information known or obtained independently of any such investigation shall not be confidential. The judge, compensation commissioner or family support magistrate shall have the right to appear and be heard and to offer any information which may tend to clear him of probable cause to believe he is guilty of conduct under section 51-51i. The judge, compensation commissioner or family support magistrate shall also have the right to be represented by legal counsel and examine and cross-examine witnesses. In conducting its investigation under this subsection, the council may request that a court furnish to the council a record or transcript of court proceedings made or prepared by a court reporter, assistant court reporter or monitor and the court shall, upon such request, furnish such record or transcript.

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LCO No. 3837

(b) The council shall, not later than three business days after the termination of such investigation, notify the complainant, if any, and the judge, compensation commissioner or family support magistrate that the investigation has been terminated and the results thereof. If the council finds that conduct under section 51-51i has not occurred, but the judge, compensation commissioner or family support magistrate has acted in a manner which gives the appearance of impropriety or constitutes an unfavorable judicial or magisterial practice, the council may issue an admonishment to the judge, compensation commissioner or family support magistrate

recommending a change in judicial or magisterial conduct or practice.

If an admonishment is issued, the council shall inform the

complainant, if any, that an admonishment was issued, provided the

admonishment is the result of misconduct alleged in the complaint

and, except as provided in section 2-40 or 31-276, as amended by this

act, the substance of the admonishment shall not be disclosed.

- Sec. 7. Section 51-51q of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
- (a) The Judicial Review Council shall submit its recommendations concerning the nomination for appointment to a different court of any judge or nomination for reappointment of any judge whose term of office is about to expire, including a report of any complaint filed against any such judge and the disposition of any such complaint, and including any investigation of any such judge by the council, to the Governor, to the Judicial Selection Commission and to the Istanding committee on judiciary of the House of Representatives and the standing committee on judiciary of the Senate, or joint standing committee on judiciary, as the case may be joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary, provided the Judicial Selection Commission shall not consider any investigation of the Judicial Review Council which resulted in the exoneration of a judge. The Judicial Review Council shall make all complaint files concerning any such judge available to the [chairmen] cochairpersons and ranking members of the [standing committee on judiciary of the House of Representatives, the standing committee on judiciary of the Senate, or the joint standing committee on judiciary, as the case may be joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary. No information contained in such files may be removed, redacted or otherwise withheld prior to making such files available to the cochairpersons and ranking members of the committee as required by this subsection. If the Judicial Review Council has reason to believe any such judge is guilty of [judicial] conduct under section 51-51i,

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material neglect of duty or incompetence in the conduct of his office, it may refuse to recommend such judge for nomination for appointment to a different court or for reappointment. The Judicial Review Council shall not recommend a judge for nomination for appointment to a different court or for reappointment if the council finds such judge has wilfully violated section 51-39a or has been convicted of a felony or of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude.

- (b) The Judicial Review Council shall submit its recommendations concerning the reappointment of any family support magistrate whose term of office is about to expire, including a report of any investigation of any such magistrate by the council, to the Governor.
- (c) The Judicial Review Council shall submit its recommendations concerning the nomination for reappointment of any compensation commissioner whose term of office is about to expire, including a report of any investigation of such compensation commissioner by the council, to the Governor and to the [standing committee on judiciary of the House of Representatives and the standing committee on judiciary of the Senate, or the joint standing committee on judiciary, as the case may be] joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary.
- (d) If a complaint against any such judge, compensation commissioner or family support magistrate is received by the Judicial Review Council and the Judicial Review Council is unable to make its findings and complete its duties with respect to such judge, compensation commissioner or family support magistrate prior to the expiration of the term of office of such judge, compensation commissioner or family support magistrate, the Judicial Review Council shall not refuse to recommend such judge, compensation commissioner or family support magistrate for reappointment based on such complaint, but shall report the fact of such complaint to the Governor and to the joint standing committee [on judiciary] of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the

### 310 judiciary.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2005</i>	2-40
Sec. 2	October 1, 2005	31-276
Sec. 3	October 1, 2005	51-45c(a)
Sec. 4	October 1, 2005	51-46a(c)
Sec. 5	October 1, 2005	51-49(b)
Sec. 6	October 1, 2005	51-51l(a) and (b)
Sec. 7	October 1, 2005	51-51q

### Statement of Purpose:

To clarify the duty of the Judicial Review Council to furnish information concerning judicial and compensation commissioner nominees to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]